



NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

BAHIA LAOLAO, SAIPAN ISLAND AND TINIAN HARBOR, TINIAN ISLAND

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
REDUCED TO LOWEST NORMAL TIDES

Formerly H.O. 6933, 1st Ed., Apr. 1944

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Additional information can be obtained at nauidcharts.noaa.gov.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, and other sources.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus: (O) (Accurate location) (A) (Approximate location)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Saipan WXM-36 162.550 MHz

CURRENT OBSERVATIONS

Harbor currents are light and variable. Maximum rate 0.2 knot. Average set 210°.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary of the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

